CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM -

DATE: July 18, 2000 FILE REF:

TO: Caroline Garber – AM/7

FROM: John Roth -AM/7

SUBJECT: Wisconsin DNR Hazardous Air Pollutant Threshold Modeling

INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Air Management is in the process of updating the threshold emission rates for hazardous air pollutants listed in Chapter NR 445, Wis. Adm. Code. Part of the procedure involves using dispersion modeling to estimate impacts from various types of sources, then converting these impacts into emission rates that will meet the air quality standards.

MODELING PARAMETERS

- 1. Three stack heights were considered in this analysis: 11.5 foot, 25 foot, and 75 foot above ground level. The stack diameters, gas exit velocity, and gas exit temperatures were the same for all three stacks. The stacks were analyzed individually so threshold rates could be established by stack height. Impacts from multiple stacks were not considered.
- 2. Twenty years of preprocessed National Weather Service (NWS) data were used in this analysis. Surface data was collected at the Eau Claire airport (1982-1986), the Green Bay airport (1983-1987), the Madison airport (1975-1979), and the Milwaukee airport (1982-1986). Concurrent upper air data was collected at the Green Bay NWS office and at the St. Cloud, Minnesota NWS office.
- 3. Both urban and rural dispersion coefficients were used in this analysis, and the higher of the two concentrations were used to compute the threshold emission rates. The higher the concentration in this analysis, the lower the threshold rates.
- 4. The Industrial Source Complex Short-Term 3 model (ISCST3) was also used in this analysis. The regulatory default option was selected, which allows for building downwash, buoyancy-induced dispersion, and calm wind corrections. This option does not consider any chemical effects.
- 5. Receptors were placed in a rectangular grid surrounding the stack with one-meter resolution and extending 100 to 200 meters from the source to find the highest concentrations. Terrain elevations were not considered in this analysis.



NR 445 THRESHOLD MODELING STACK PARAMETERS				
	Short Stack	Medium Stack	Tall Stack	
Stack Height (ft)	11.5	25.0	75.0	
Stack Height (m)	3.51	7.62	22.86	
Stack Diameter (ft)	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Stack Diameter (m)	0.31	0.31	0.31	
Exit Gas Velocity (m/s)	6.47	6.47	6.47	
Exit Gas Temp (K)	293.0	293.0	293.0	
Building Height (m)	3.05	6.10	18.29	
Building Width (m)	10.00	10.00	36.58	
Emission Rate (#/hr)	1.00	1.00	1.00	

MODELING RESULTS

The table below summarizes the results of the dispersion modeling analysis to establish threshold emissions rates. The concentrations provided do not include chemistry, terrain elevations, or multiple stacks, and are the highest of the results from either the urban or rural cases.

NR 445 THRESHOLD MODELING SUMMARY OF RESULTS (All Concentrations in µg/m3)				
	Short Stack	Medium Stack	Tall Stack	
1 Hour Concentration	1,339.2	420.5	81.5	
24 Hour Concentration	446.8	115.0	14.8	
Annual Concentration	49.3	12.0	1.43	